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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,332	12/05/2003	Soren Bystedt	0173.046.PCUS00	1331
	7590 12/08/200 CE AND QUIGG LLP	EXAMINER		
1000 LOUISIA	NA STREET	HOOK, JAMES F		
FIFTY-THIRD FLOOR HOUSTON, TX 77002			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3754	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/08/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/707,332	BYSTEDT ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	James F. Hook	3754			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 August 2009.</li> <li>This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ol>					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 2-4,6 and 7 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 2-4,6 and 7 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examin 10) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.	awn from consideration.  or election requirement.  er. cepted or b) □ objected to by the lest drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/3/08; 10/6/08.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

## Specification

The amendment filed August 12, 2009 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: that the control member is "programmed" where the specification uses the broad terminology control member which could include other types of controllers than ones that can in fact be programmed therefore it is not considered that a controller in general necessarily be "programmed" without further evidence of such and further suggestion as to why the term "controller" as used by applicant in the application would only be referring to types of controllers that would be programmable.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Art Unit: 3754

Claims 6, 7, and 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. As set forth above, the addition of the term "programmed" is considered new matter where the original specification did not set forth that the controllers used are in fact controllers that are programmed or not, therefore such is considered new matter.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 2-4, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Cunkelman. The reference to Cunkelman discloses the recited apparatus for controlling and monitoring an air compressor comprising a first control member 10, a second control member 40 which can be a laptop or computer which is a known programmable member that can be signally connected to the first control member, the second control member is connected to a pressure sensor 14e on a main reservoir where pressure is monitored by second

the second member to monitor operating parameters of the air compressor which inherently would include pressure changes which would inherently indicate whether the compressor was operating or not. The first control member is inherently active when controlling the compressor and passive when not which is suggested by the fact that the compressor is stated as being loaded and unloaded based upon pressure sensed. Should it be considered that Cunkelman does not disclose inherently that the compressor is operating or not based upon the second member then it is considered an obvious choice of mechanical expedients to include as one of the operating parameters monitored to be whether the compressor is operating as such would only require routine skill in the art to choose any parameter as such would only require routine skill in the art and is supported by Cunkelman which states the microprocessor 40 can be programmed to operate in response to other parameter sensor outputs as well.

## **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to

be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 2-4, 6, and 7 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2 and 7-10 of U.S. Patent No. 7,059,279. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the subject matter of the instant application claims are encompassed by that claimed in the 279 patent.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed August 12, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to the arguments directed at Cunkelman, such are not persuasive especially based upon the additional discussion above with regards to the new language added to the claims, where Cunkelman sets forth that the processor 40 monitors operating parameters of the compressor, including pressure, and that it is programmed for such, where one of the parameters monitored by processor 40 is sensor 14e a pressure sensor on the main reservoir, therefore the parameter of pressure is also monitored by processor 40 and is considered inherently to be an operating parameter of the compressor in that the main reservoir is incapable of generating its own pressure without the use of the functioning compressor, however, as mentioned above, should this parameter not be considered inherently taught such is an obvious expedient. With regards to the double patenting rejection, the subject matter of the instant application claims are encompassed or present in the claims of the 279 patent and as such would result in double patenting when the 279 case can have further

Art Unit: 3754

structure but still encompass of the structure set forth in the instant application claims, and it is immaterial whether they are intended to be directed to different patentable subject matter, if the language is encompassed by the other patent a double patenting rejection is appropriate.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references to Martin, Harden, Paul, Molina, Green, Nishar, Foege, and Wagner disclosing state of the art control systems.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James F. Hook whose telephone number is (571) 272-4903. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday.

Application/Control Number: 10/707,332 Page 7

Art Unit: 3754

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/James F. Hook/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3754

JFH